


**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Seely Thornhill 3-4 month history of progressive LTL lameness. No improvement with rest, NSAID, Adequan and Gabapentin. Radiographs revealed mild osteophyte production around the shoulder joints with a large 1 cm degenerative osteochondroma present within the caudal aspect of the left shoulder joint. There also appears to be a degenerative osteochondroma within the distal aspect of the left bicipital bursa.

**SPECIES**

Canine Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Weight bearing LTL lameness.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE LEFT SHOULDER JOINT**
**BREED**

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the left shoulder joint is provided for review.

Pit Bull X

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**
**SEX**

Neutered Male

The periarticular bones of the left shoulder joint present advanced osteophyte new bone formation. A shell-like mineralized body measuring 15 x 10 mm in size is seen at the caudal aspect of the glenoid fossa, following the joint capsule. Exostosis formation is seen in the distal aspect of the intertubercular sulcus of the left shoulder joint. The synovial lining of the left shoulder joint is mild to moderately thickened and mild contrast enhancing.

**AGE**

5 Years

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Advanced degenerative osteoarthritis left shoulder joint
- Exostosis formation intertubercular sulcus left shoulder joint
- Mild synovialitis left shoulder joint
- Synovial osteochondromatosis caudal aspect of the joint capsule left shoulder joint

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub,  
 DVM Dr. med. vet.  
 DipECVDI

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The is evidence of advanced degenerative joint disease of the left shoulder joint, an underlying cause can be pathology of the bicipital tendon. Complementing workup by an ultrasound examination of the left shoulder joint appears beneficial. The chances of an intraarticular glucocorticoid injection might be discussed with orthopedic surgeon.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Healing Spirit

The synovial osteochondromatosis is considered incidental and is unlikely to be related with clinical signs; there is no evidence of increased mobility that might result in entrapment of the osteochondroma within the joint space.

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Desen Ertunc

Rule out pathology of the distal aspects of the left front limb as source for the lameness as well.

**INVOICE**

30082

**DATE**

11/23/21



**PATIENT**

Seely Thornhill

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Pit Bull X

**SEX**

Neutered Male

**AGE**

5 Years

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**REFERRING VET**

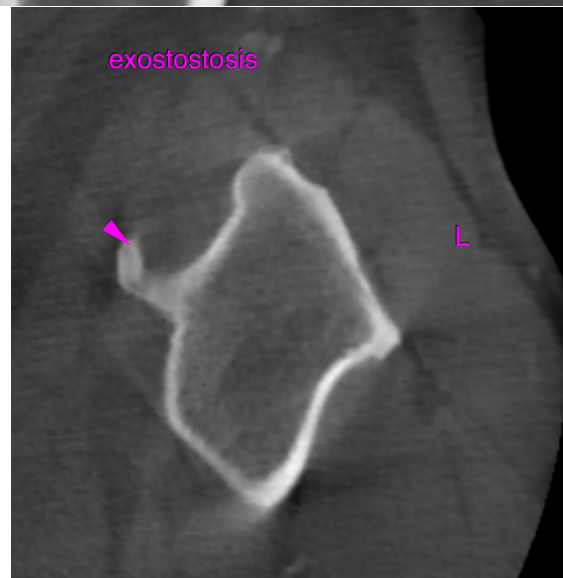
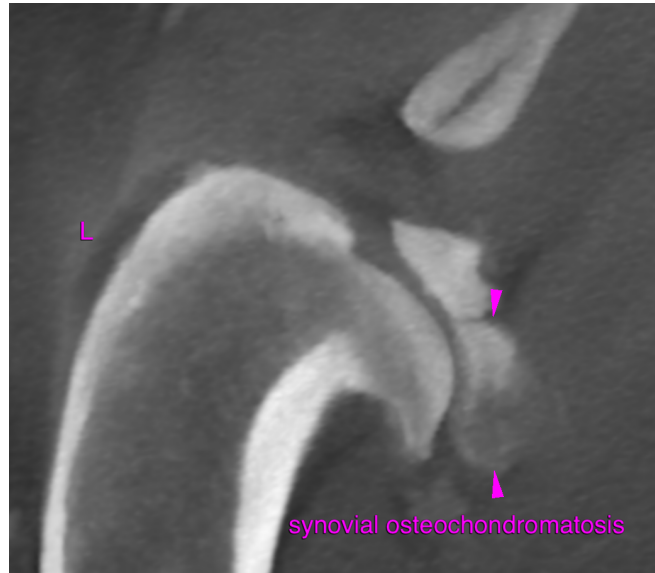
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

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